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Before removing cargo from such ships—

(a) Every package shall be separately examined and passed by an inspector of the central board before being slung.

(b) Every package not passed on such inspection shall be dealt with in such manner as the inspector (subject to the instructions of the central board) may direct.

(c) No package whatsoever shall be landed from such ship or vessel without the consent of the inspector, nor until so inspected and passed or otherwise dealt with.

The following articles are deemed by the central board liable to be infected, and shall not be landed at any port in western Australia from any place where bubonic plague is known or suspected to exist, or from any ship which shall have touched at or received cargo from such place—that is to say:

Green hides, untanned hides, fresh skins, and bones, whether whole, crushed, or in the form of bone dust, except bone dust chemically treated.

The local boards and their officer at all ports and towns of western Australia and in the city of Perth are hereby authorized and directed to superintend and see to the execution of this part of these regulations.

By order of the central board of health.

J. R. CAMPBELL, *Secretary.*

FRANK H. MASON,
United States Consul-General.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

BRAZIL.

Report from Bahia.

BAHIA, BRAZIL, *December 16, 1901.*

SIR: I beg leave to report that for the week ended December 14, 1901, there were 62 deaths in Bahia. The following were the chief causes of death: Arterio sclerosis, 1; beriberi, 3; bronchitis, 6; malarial fevers, 3; typho-malarial fever, 1; croup, 1; diarrhea, 1; dysentery, 3; gastro-enteritis, 8; senile debility, 1; nephritis, 3; still-born, 1; pneumonia, 1; syphilis, 2; tetanus, 3; tuberculosis, pulmonary, 4; syncope, cardiac, 2; other causes, 18.

Respectfully,

H. W. FUERNISS,
United States Consul.

HON. SECRETARY OF TREASURY.

Reports from Rio de Janeiro.

RIO DE JANEIRO, BRAZIL, *December 4, 1901.*

SIR: I have the honor to transmit herewith the official sanitary report for the city of Rio de Janeiro for the week ended December 1. There were 326 deaths from all causes, a decrease of 25 as compared with the preceding week. There were 5 deaths from *accessio pernicioso*, an increase of 1; 4 from yellow fever, an increase of 2; 32 from small-pox, a decrease of 29; 5 from typhoid fever, an increase of 3; 2 from measles, a decrease of 1; 2 from whooping cough, a decrease of 2; 6 from plague, a decrease of 4; 1 from lymphangitis, pernicious, a decrease of 2, and 50 from tuberculosis, a decrease of 11.

No further alarm is entertained with reference to the plague. Quarantine has been officially declared by the Government against Glasgow, Genoa, Odessa, Alexandria, and Asuncion in Paraguay, because of the existence of plague in those ports, and all vessels proceeding from those ports or from neighboring ports in the respective countries must pass certain inspection at Ilha Grande. I inclose a circular received from Saint Lucia through the British consulate-general here. I have given

such vessels as did not lie alongside the wharves here a certificate to that effect. I inclose, also, a note just received from the legation here, which needs no comment.

Respectfully,

EDWARD W. AMES,
Sanitary Inspector.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

[Inclosures.]

Quarantine against Asuncion, Odessa, and other places on account of plague.

PETROPOLIS, BRAZIL, *November 30, 1901.*

SIR: I am just in receipt of a note from the minister for foreign affairs informing me that, in view of the appearance of bubonic pest in the cities of Asuncion, Odessa, and Alexandria, the minister of justice, in the name of the president of the republic, has declared those cities infected and the ports of Paraguay, of Russia (such as are on the Black Sea), and of the Mediterranean coast of Egypt suspected.

Will you kindly communicate this information where you may deem it necessary?

Respectfully,

THOMAS C. DAWSON,
Chargé d'Affaires.

Hon. EUGENE SEEGER,
United States Consul-General.

Saint Lucia quarantines against Rio de Janeiro.

[Regulations made by the governor-in-council under the provisions of the quarantine ordinance, 1895.]

SAINT LUCIA, *October 11, 1901.*

Vessels arriving from Rio de Janeiro after less than thirty days out not less than fourteen days may be permitted to coal alongside the wharf between the hours of 6 a. m. and 6 p. m., provided that the following conditions have been fulfilled: (1) That there has been no sickness or death on board during the voyage; (2) that a certificate is produced from a British or an American consular officer that the vessel has not been alongside any wharf or pier at Rio de Janeiro, and that there is no case of plague in the harbor; (3) that a certificate is given by the master of the vessel that the rats and other vermin on such vessel have been exterminated as far as possible before loading at Rio de Janeiro; (4) that the passengers and crew are inspected by the health officer and reported free from disease; (5) that no cargo is shipped or landed and that the cargo hatchways are not removed while the vessel is alongside the wharf; (6) that every precaution is taken to prevent rats coming ashore from the vessel.

The regulations passed on June 28, 1900, shall be read with this modification.

Passed by the governor-in-council, October 10, 1901.

SAMUEL OKELL,
Clerk of Councils.

RIO DE JANEIRO, BRAZIL, *December 13, 1901.*

SIR: I have the honor to transmit herewith the official sanitary report for the city of Rio de Janeiro for the week ended December 8. There were 311 deaths from all causes, a decrease of 15 from the preceding week. There were 4 deaths from *accessio pernicioso*, a decrease of 1; none from yellow fever, a decrease of 4; 51 from smallpox, an increase of 19; none from typhoid fever, a decrease of 5; none from measles, a decrease of 2; 2 from whooping cough, the same as before; 5 from plague, a decrease of 1; 1 from lymphangitis, pernicious, the same as before; 1 from beriberi, and 45 from tuberculosis, a decrease of 5.

Respectfully,

EDWARD W. AMES,
Sanitary Inspector.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.